

Reward.

in the Subscriber, November inst. a named LEE, 16 or on and took with clothes, among belonging to his fit him very well, of them cannot be ward will be paid apprehend the a fine him so that I sonable charges if

LEWIS, jun. London county, Va. raw 31

erty for Sale, of Potomack, in George-Town Washington, and ten

ed, upon which dundry other im quarries and fish mill seats.

ird parts of 7 ch are a merchant French burr mill er, complete, for the best advantage, labor as possible; ry, a granary, a s house, cooper's mill seat.

third parts of oining the 7 acres tioned, upon which quarries and fish

the above pro- gment of a leaf ird part, of which come from the first

above lands is and superior to the river—ref can go to George- be mill and stone

who may incline e view the pre- thought necessary

u. Uriah Forrest

FENDALL, Alexandria.

CRIBER, removal from the mbia, as soon s out standing

FOR SALE, WING Property.

alf of a FARM Potomac, on which n, and some exel- FORCE, 50 by 60 d a Coal and Iron al made by the Po- ight of cutting the ge parcel of land ad- is convenient to the unported to George- or this place. The

about eleven Berkeley county, ad- ited States, at Keep s fe ry—more than the remainder, good five-eighths may also

moiety of 36 mon of Alexandria Ry under fence of ce

nd some Brick o by 40 feet, with a and Well of excel- and Yard paved in- ed. It will be sold finished as may suit

OTS on the ertbert, Mr. Willou, Fairfax street and the e division of the said mpson's by a 20 feet

alf of a LOT Street, above Queen was burnt last winter, ng tiles and terms, is to price and credit

JOHN POTTS, raw

LY BY DEN.

Alexandria AND COMMERCIAL



Advertiser INTELLIGENCER.

Vol. 11.]

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1862.

[No. 502.]

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY,
At ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,
Rum in hogheads and barrels.
Whiskey in barrels,
Gin in casks and barrels,
Port wine in casks,
Molasses in hds.
Sugar in hds and bls.
White and brown soap in boxes,
Chocolate in boxes,
Coffee in tierces and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes.
Queens Ware in crates, handsomely assorted,

ALSO,
A variety of DRY GOODS,
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloth and Kerimeres,
Narrow Cloth, and Flannels,
Irish Linens, and Oznaburghs,
Sail duck of different qualities,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Cambric and Cotton shawls,
India Muslin and Table Cloaths,
Coloured threads and fowing silks,
Ribbons, Hats, and
A number of other articles.
P. G. MARSTELLER,
November 19. Vendue-Master.

Public Vendue.
On Saturday next will be sold, at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets,
2 Chimney Pieces, a number of Doors,
Steps for two pair Stairs, Architraves, &c.
for two Rooms complete, and about 200
Lights of 12 by 18 and 10 by 12 Win-
dow Sash.

THOMAS PATTEN.
Nov. 18.
Just Received,
And for Sale at THOMAS PATTEN'S Vendue Store, at the corner of King & Union Streets, a handsome assortment of
MAHOGANY FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF
3 large handsome Sideboards,
1 small do. do.
1 Scratoire and Book Case,
1 large set Dining Tables,
2 pair Card Tables,
2 ladies' Scratoires,
2 Stand Tables,
1 Breakfast do.
8 Quarter do.
2 Wash Stands.
Nov. 18. d

Public Sale.
In Pursuance of a Deed of Trust from Jesse Taylor, deceased, to the sub- scriber, made to secure a debt due to the Bank of Alexandria, will be exposed to sale, upon the Premises, on Saturday the 4th day of December next,
THE FOLLOWING
Valuable Property.
A LOT of Ground situated at the South West corner of King and Pitt-Streets, extending on Pitt-Street seventy feet, and thirty-three feet eight inches and an half on King Street; forty three feet of this lot on Pitt Street has a depth of sixty ne feet eight and one half inches, and the remainder at the corner of King and Pitt-Streets has a depth of thirty three feet, eight inches and an half, including the House now occupied by Mr. Edmund Denny.
Terms of sale, one third of the purchase money in six months, one third in twelve months, and the residue in eighteen months.
LUDWELL LEE, Trustee.
Nov. 5.

ALMANACS
for the Year 1863.
R. & J. GRAY
Have just received a supply of ALMA- NACS, for the Year 1863; and have on hand, a large assortment of Writing Paper, Bonnet Boards, School and Family Bibles, Testaments, Spelling-Books, Inkpowder, Playing Cards, &c. &c.
Nov. 3.

FOR NEW-YORK,
The Schooner ENTERPRISE.
For Freight or Pas- sage apply to Captain
MITCHEL, or
R. B. JAMESSON.
Nov. 2. d
For Freight or Charter,
The Brigantine EAGLE,
Burthen 176 tons, 10 months old, an excellent staunch ves- sels, completely equipped and sails fast.
For Sale on board said Brig,
2500 bushels Liverpool SALT,
and a few chaldrons British Coals.—
Apply to J. G. LADD, or to Captain Teny on board, at Prince street wharf.
Oct. 29. d

ROBERT B. JAMESSON
Has on hand, and offers for sale on the most reasonable terms, at his Store corner of King and Fairfax Streets,
100 qr. casks of best ENGLISH GUNPOWDER,
VIZ:
F. F. F. Single and Double Battle.
ALSO,
20 Hhds. 1st quality Muscovado Sugar
10 do. 2d do. do. do.
40 Bags Green Coffee,
15 do Spinning Cotton,
8 Pipes Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica, Grenada, and New-England Rum,
Holland Gin, and Peach Brandy,
India Arrack, & 6 years old Irish Whif- key,
Loaf Sugar,
Madeira,
Sherry,
Port,
Lisbon,
Catalonia,
Frontinac,
Fayal,
Teneriffe, and
Malaga

WINE.
Pimento, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace,
Cinnamon, Cassia, Cayenne & Black Pep- per, fine Chewing Tobacco, Godfroids warranted Segars, Vanilla Beans, Ground Ginger, short Pipes in kegs and boxes, Glauber Salts, Madder, Copperas, Dix- on's Mustard, Capres, Anchovies, Olives, Green Pickles, and Ketchup.
TEAS,
Imperial,
Hyfon,
Young Hyfon,
Hyfon Skin, and
Souchong
Raisins in boxes and jars, Almonds, Prunes, Mould Candles, White, Brown, and Castile Soap, Starch, Fig Blue, Wrap- ping Paper, Olive Oil in stalks and black bottles, Noyeau, Demijohns assorted from 3 to 6 gallons, Leiper's and Hamilton's Snuff in bladders and bottles, refined Salt Petre, and a few bags of Pear Barley.
Oct. 25. d

FOR SALE,
On Wednesday the 15th day of De- cember next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at Leeton, in Fairfax County two miles from the town of Centerville,
SOME
Valuable Negroes,
To discharge the debts due from the estate of George R. L. Turberville, de- ceased, that are at this time made known to the Administrator. Six months credit will be allowed the purchasers on their giving bond with approved security, or three per cent will be allowed to those purchasers who choose to pay ready mo- ney.
GARVIN CORBIN TURBERVILLE,
Administrator.
Nov. 16. d
Printing in all its variety exe- cuted at this office.

WILLIAM HODGSON.
Has received by the Brutus, from Liver- pool, an assortment of
FALL GOODS.
He has also on hand,
A choice parcel of Grenada Rum, Liver- pool fine Salt, bottled London Brown Stout, Porter in casks, 6 doz. each old, Port Wine in bottles, a ton of Sheathing Paper and a quantity of Grindstones.
Oct. 15. d

CUTHBERT POWELL,
In addition to his importations by the sever- al vessels from Liverpool, has just re- ceived, per the Industry, from Lon- don,
Superfine Broadcloths, Caffi- meres, Irish Linens, scarlet Cardinals, yarn and worked Hosiery, Manchester, ladies fashionable Kid Shoes, &c. &c. &c.
He has also received this day, from New- York,
Tickenburgs, Hessians, German Dowls, and Russia Diaper; all which he offers for sale by the piece or package, at the lowest prices.
Nov. 1. d

JOHN GARDNER LADD,
Has for Sale,
Loaf and brown Sugars,
Rum, Molasses, Coffee,
Brandy and Geneva,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Malaga, and
Madeira,
Russia Sheetings and Duck,
India Cotton,
A few boxes fine and coarse hats,
A great variety of Shoes,
Cotton and Wool Cards,
Best American Playing Cards,
Soap and Candles,
Corie and fine Salt,
Red Seal Leather,
James River manufactured Tobacco,
Cordage, Paper, Glafs, Allum,
Cheese, Godfish, Shad, and Herrings,
Hyfon,
Hyfon Shulan,
Souchong, and
Bohea
WINE.
Refined Salt Petre,
Cordials in barrels,
Sweet Oil in boxes, Spermaceti, ditto.
Fresh Chocolate in boxes, &c. &c.
Also, about 50 hds. Potomac TOBACCO.
Nov. 11. d

R. T. HOOE & CO.
Have received, by the Brig Industry, from London,
THE BALANCE OF THEIR FALL GOODS.
Nov. 1. tf
JAMES WILSON,
Has received, by the Industry, from Lon- don, an extensive Assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which will be offered for Sale immedi- ately, by the piece or package.
Also, by the above Vessel,
Seven pipes and 18 hds. genuine old Port Wine, two years in bottles.
Nov. 1. d

Just received, and for Sale by
ABEL WILLIS,
A FRESH SUPPLY OF
Rhode-Island CHEESE,
Apples,
Crab Cyder, by the barrel, of the first quality,
Cranberries,
Sweet Oranges,
Lemons, by the box,
Best Rhode Island Potatoes,
Mackerel, by the barrel, together with a general assortment of
GROCERIES and NUTS.
Nov. 16. d

JOSEPH RIDDLE, & Co.
HAVE received a considerable addition to their assortment per the Industry, capt. M'Kenzie, from London.
Nov. 2. d
WM. HARTSHORNE
Has for Sale,
The first quality of Lisbon and ground Allum SALT.
Also, a few yards superfine Bolting Cloth, and Mels Beet, in half barrels, and 1 pair of BURR STONES.
N. B. He gives Cash for Wheat at his Mill, or in town.
11th Mo. 13. d

FOR SALE,
At Mr. Hayshell's Tavern, a very extensive assortment of
Jewelry, Watches and Watch
Christsals, &c. &c.
Gentlemen and Ladies who wish to be supplied with good and cheap work, informed that he can insure it to be of the first quality.

ADAM STONE.
Nov. 17. d
ROBERT T. HOOE & CO.
Have just imported by the ship Felicity from Liverpool, an assortment of
FALL GOODS,
Which they offer for Sale by the piece or package.—Also, 70 crates STONE WARE, and a quantity of patent LI- VERPOOL SALT.
They have also received by the brig Nep- tune and schooner Four Brothers.
A few hundred bushels of Lis- bon Salt, Lisbon and Calcevello Wines, Fruits, Sweetmeats, &c. &c. all of which they will sell low from on board, if im- mediate application is made.
They have on hand, a good assortment of
GERMAN LINEN.
October 9. d

Ten Dollars Reward.
STRAYED from Mount Washington, a yellow and white HOUND DOG, with a bushy Tail, named ROYAL. He had a long Chain about his neck, when he escaped. Whoever will return him to the Subscriber, at Mount Washington, 1 mile this side of George-Town ferry, shall re- ceive the above Reward.
WILLIAM SPENCE,
Mount-Washington, Nov. 4. d

THOMAS SIMMS,
Has received by the brigs Neptune and Adieu,
Fresh Oranges, by the box,
Do. Lemons, do.
Soft shelled Almonds, by the frail,
Filberts by the frail,
Sweet Oil by the bottle.
He has also for Sale,
Best Derry Mustard, by the bottle,
Dipt and mould Candles, by the box,
Loaf and brown Sugar,
Olives, Anchovies and Capers, by the bottle,
English Walnuts,
Best Spanish Segars,
Raisins by the jar,
Coffee, by the bag,
Likewise, a quantity of best
NEW-ENGLAND CHEESE, a general as- sortment of **GROCERIES,** and a few hundred Bushels of excellent **POTATOES.**
Nov. 1. d

William Hartshorne,
At his Store, on col. Hove's Wharf, has for Sale,
Pennsylvania & Swedish barr
Iron,
Philadelphia lump and loaf Sugar by the hhd. or barrel,
Brown Sugar of the first quality, by the barrel or hhd.
Fine Salt, in sacks,
Coarse Salt by the bushel,
Old Corn, Tar,
Plaster of Paris, by the bushel,
James River Coal,
Tobacco, in kegs,
Hay in bundles, about 200 each,
A few Lots in good situations on Fair- fax, Wilks, Prince and Washington Streets, Sale or Rent.—Also for Sale, a three story Brick-House, on King near Fairfax street, a very good stand for business.
10th Mo. 11th, 1862.

T O L E T,
A convenient Dwelling-House for a small Family; situated on Duke- street, near the corner of Water street. The house is completely finished; with a convenient Kitchen and other out Houses. For further particulars apply to the Sub- scriber at Mott's Tavern, or to Charles M'Knight, Fairfax street.
WILLIAM MITCHELL.
Nov. 13. d

For Cowes and a Market,
The AMERICAN SHIP
FELICITY,
Captain REED.
She is expected to sail in all
next month, the greater part of her cargo
being engaged. From 50 to 100 lbs.
Tobacco will be received on Freight, in
immediate application is made, and a libe-
ral advance made to those who consign to
THOMAS MIDDLETON & Co. of London.
ROBERT T. HOGE & CO.
Oct. 29. eotf

BENNET & WATTS,
Have imported the *Industry*, Capt.
M'Kenzie, from London,
Superfine Cloths and Kersey-
meres,
Wool of England Swansdowns,
Yarn, worsted and Silk Hosiery,
Lacefrings, Pelongs and Perfians,
Fancy Florentines and Sattins,
Collar Velvet,
Muffs and Tippets,
Threads, Tapes and Bobbins,
China, Sattin and Sausanette Ribbons,
Mullins, Laces and Edgings, Veils,
&c.
Ingram Yorkshire Carpets,
Furniture Fringes, Cords & Tassels,
Dimities,
And Irons, Tongs and Shovels,
Shad, Herring and Salt Twine,
Nov. 1. eozw

A Wharf, Warehouses & Dwell-
ing Houses.
TO RENT,

For one or a term of years,
that Wharf with all the Warehouses there-
on, situated on the corner of Princess and
Union Streets, now in the occupation of
Mr. Kenneth Mathison, of which posses-
sion may be had the first day of January
next.

That two story brick Dwelling
House situated opposite the above prop-
erty, to which there is a pretty large gar-
den, possession of which may be had the
first day of next month.

Also, that two story framed
Dwelling House, near the corner of Prin-
cess and Water Streets, lately occupied
by Mr. John M'Yer—of this, immediate
possession may be had.

HEPBURN & DUNDAS,
Who want to purchase or hire two or
three good plantation NEGROES.
Nov. 16. eozt

LAND FOR SALE.
THAT well known Tract called
WEST POINT, situate in the lower
end of King William County, and
bounded by York, Mattapony and Pa-
menkey Rivers, containing nearly 3000
acres.

To be minute in delineating the many
and great natural advantages attached to
this land, would be superfluous, as stran-
gers would view it before they purchase;
& those who are acquainted with it, want
no further information. It may not how-
ever be improper to say, that as to fertility
of soil, benefit of navigation, and the
advantage of fish, oysters and wild fowl,
it is not exceeded by any tract of land in
Virginia. This land will be disposed of
by Public Sale, at West Point, on Wed-
nesday, the first day of December next, in
lots, of from three to four hundred acres,
on the following terms, to wit: One third
of the purchase money paid down, one
third in eighteen months, and the balance
in one year after the expiration of the said
eighteen months; and the payments to be
secured by bond and a deed of trust on
the land, with interest from the day of
sale.

A clear and inalienable title will be
made to the purchasers by the subscribers,
who have authorized Mr. Patrick Hen-
derson to attend the sale and make convey-
ances.

WILLIAM FITZ HUGH,
Alexandria.
CHARLES CARTER,
Shirley.
Oct. 18. (Nov. 2) eods.

NEW MUSIC.
COTTOM & STEWART,
Booksellers, ROYAL STREET,
Have just received a large collection of
NEW MUSIC and MUSICAL
INSTRUMENTS.

Consisting of D. & C. Clarinets, Ger-
man Flutes, Oboe Flutes and Fifes, &c.
all of which they offer for sale on reason-
able terms.
Nov. 3.

FROM THE PALLADIUM.

LESSONS FROM HISTORY.

IT is of the very nature and essence of
despotism to make use of the rabble, and to
depress the middling class of citizens. In
old Rome, Marius, for the first time on
the annals of that Republic, enlisted his
soldiers from the *sixth* class, or those who
had nothing. Whereas, until that time,
the armies of Rome were composed of
those who paid taxes. The honor of bear-
ing arms was confined to the *freemen*, as
they would be called in Connecticut.—
They alone held the political power, and
the right of voting—For, although the
rabble or sixth class was not wholly exclud-
ed from suffrage, yet those who take the
pains to read Livy or Dionysius of Heli-
carnassus, will perceive that the exercise
of their right was very effectually guarded
from abuse.

As ambition advanced, the rabble were
courted. Marius admitted citizens from
the cities of Italy, in familiar phrase, he
naturalized every body that would come
to Rome and vote armies and provinces
to him. Accordingly, the *eternal* city,
as Roman vanity denominated it, the con-
queror and sovereign of nations, was
herself subdued by a *crowd of strangers*.—
They were naturalized in troops, and
rushed in to make the native Romans
strangers and servants in Rome itself!—
This very work is going on in America.—
Every ship from Ireland brings to Phila-
delphia more *citizens* than wharf-rats, and
a pest as hard to endure or to get rid of.

The ruin of Rome followed. Liberty
fell first, for strangers came in to betray it.
Then Roman glory faded, for the armies
were composed of rabble who were too
base to feel the inspiration of patriotism,
and they had too much power in making
Emperors, for discipline to have any power
over them. Too corrupt for freedom,
a mongrel race too democratic for arms,
at length they could neither sustain the
weight of their own glory, nor even of
their chains. The Goths, and other bar-
barians, extirpated the descendants of the
Scipios as too cowardly and base even for
slavery. They peopled Europe anew
with the swarms of hardy savages of the
north, who loved liberty because it was
glory, and despised arts and letters because
they were Roman.

Much might be added to this short
history to prove that the lowest class in
Rome was always made the dupes of
the arts of demagogues, in order to be
their convenient instrument. But never
was the goal of this rabble the object or
the effect of the harangues and intrigues
of their flatterers. It would lengthen this
paragraph too much, to pursue the course
of these remarks any further. Perhaps it
it may be attempted hereafter.

In Paris we have seen the rabble as-
sembled, the Roman and French dema-
gogues gave or pretended to give them
political power—really gave them bread,
sometimes arms, and often seats and sports.
For almost five hundred years, the Em-
perors distributed daily three pound of
bread each, to a lazy crew who loitered
from morning to night in the circus or
amphitheatre. This kept idleness in a state
of dependence on the prince, but it in-
creased the number of the idle. At the
same time, it augmented the burdens that
the industrious middling class of citizens
had to bear. These at length became too
heavy, and the military government while
it was obliged to court the base, needy
and vicious multitude, was so discourag-
ing to the holders of property that the
Empire fell into a consumption. The
people diminished, the lands became va-
cant, and the found population perished.
Its place was supplied by the Barbarians,
who settled by tens of thousands and at
length subverted the Empire: *A fate
which we are doing our utmost to inflict on
our country.*

In like manner the French revolution
leaders flattered assembled and paid the
half naked mob of Paris. The burdens
on property were immense in their
amount, and arbitrary in their principles.
The change of the landed property of that
country was greater in five years of the
revolution than was made of old by At-
tila, who was called the scourge of God.
Nothing ever equalled it in Roman or
modern history.

Why is this uniform alliance of dema-
gogues with mobs, and why is it that
usurpers are so sure to depress if not to ex-
tirate the middling class of citizens? The
class that holds, in every nation, a large
part of the property? The answer is easy.
The indigent rabble is every where tur-

bulent. Having nothing to lose, a ty-
rant does not look to them for spoil. But
their numbers and restlessness of spirit
make them formidable to him. He nat-
urally, therefore, snatches something from
those who have property, to keep the rab-
ble quiet, by giving them *small gratuities*
and *extravagant hopes*.

It is easy to see that a tyrant will
squeeze the middling classes excessively.
Their property tempts his desires and
those of his soldiers, while the care of
it ensures their tameness. Like the sea
otters, their fat prevents their flight, and
they are knocked in the head to save pow-
der and shot. Octavius and Anthony
gave one third of the lands of Italy to
their soldiers, and turned the farmers out.

Hence it is that revolution is forever
fatal to property. The very stimulus to
revolution is the hope that property will
shift hands.

Power, it is said, follows property; and
as those who hold it will desire protection
—which confusion and violence will not
give, and could not ensure—their weight
and influence will ever be anti-revolution-
ary. The revolutions, therefore, will
spring up among the destitute who want
spoil, and the daring ambitious, who seek
dominion. The success of these latter
puts all property at their mercy, and their
own security demands that it should shift
hands, in order that the power it confers
may be taken from enemies and placed in
the hands of associates.

What has all this dry discourse to do
with our affairs? says Dives, the great
farmer, who has many thousand dollars
lent on mortgage. The answer is, it has
a great deal to do with them. The Wor-
cester "Farmer" says, very fairly, "Li-
berty must be ransomed a second time from
the hands of the opulent." The public
funds and banks are openly threatened in
the jacobin newspapers.—A whiskey
mob would borrow very freely from the
vaults.

Indeed what is there beside to tempt our
needy Patriots to so much exertion? Sure-
ly more citizens come over in every ship
than we can elect consuls for life. They
expect humbler and more accessible re-
wards. A few great Democrats may ex-
pect office; but the only lure for a rest-
less destitute multitude is plunder; and
those who have been used to it in St. Do-
mingo and in Europe, are coming here to
set up their trade.

Let the real people, the house-holders
and possessors of small property, rest assur-
ed, on the evidence of dreadful and invari-
able experience, that the revolutionists of
this country, the avowed admirers of the
French revolution, are no friends to the
people. They may, indeed, form a league
with the vicious and destitute of our cit-
ies, but they try to deceive and will cer-
tainly betray, oppress and enslave the mid-
dling class. *Let them then mark the Ja-
cobins as the people's enemies, the enemies of
virtue and of true liberty.*

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA GAZETTE.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the
Illinois country (Indian Territory) to
his friend in this city, dated in Sep-
tember 1802.

"Some observations on the progress of
settlement—the quality of land—its pro-
duction, and trade of the country, &c—
may probably be acceptable. The popu-
lation of the territory when the census
was taken in July 1800 was 5,641—
and from the best information I believe I
am justified in saying that since that pe-
riod the number has increased about one
fourth, and this season affords the most
flattering prospect of a greater increase
by emigration than any other since the
first American settlements on this part of
the world. This more than usual emi-
gration is in some degree owing to an im-
pression that Louisiana and the Floridas
are ceded to France. Many families were
in motion from different parts of the U-
nited States destined for Louisiana, but,
on understanding it to be highly proba-
ble that that country is already ceded to
France, have settled down among us; and
we are told, there are many more now on
their way who intend following their ex-
ample. For my own part I am unwilling
to believe that France will ever get posses-
sion of that most luxuriant and beautiful
country. The true policy of our govern-
ment most certainly requires the exertion
of every fair and honorable means to pre-
vent it. If by the influence of friendly mea-
sures it can be avoided, we ought never
to suffer that nation to take a position
which must at no very distant period so

completely enable them to retard, and an-
noy at their pleasure, our progress to that
state of greatness to which we appear by
nature, aided by a wise policy, destined to
attain. That the possession of it should be
an object of primary importance to France
requires but little ingenuity or reflection
to conceive. They will know that giv-
ing them the controul of the navigation
of the Mississippi (which it certainly would
do) is putting them in possession of the
key of the western world. The Spani-
ards are good neighbors at present, and
should they be disposed to be otherwise,
they are neither very formidable nor en-
terprising—they have the specie and we
have the articles which suit them in ex-
change for it—with respect to France we
have reasons sufficiently ample I think to
satisfy us that she is not only very pow-
erful but also very ambitious and enter-
prising, and that it will be her policy to
curtail as much as possible our power and
perhaps our territory—While in Spain we
discover no evidence of such views, but on
the contrary she meliorates our condition
more from her sources of wealth than if
her mines were completely at the disposal
of our government—as she stimulates us
to industry (the great source of happiness)
by giving us her Gold in exchange for
our surplus produce.

"The soil of the country is extremely
fertile; it is a black mould, incorporat-
ed with sand; all its productions are ex-
tremely luxurious. With the usual culti-
vation, it yields in general from 50 to 60
Bushels of corn per acre, and I have been
informed by persons of unquestionable in-
tegrity, that upwards of 100 bushels of
corn has been raised from an acre in one
season. I believe I am very safe in say-
ing, that 30 bushels of wheat or rye per
acre, is a very moderate computation for
the land generally. Barley and oats, I
have not the least doubt, may be produced
in great abundance; the experiment as yet
has not been fairly made; and cotton,
hemp and tobacco, I have no doubt may
also be cultivated here to very great ad-
vantage; these indeed, together with flour
and the various kinds of grain, must ere
long be the staple commodities of the coun-
try. The peltry trade begins fast to lan-
guish, and must soon cease to be an object
of importance with the merchant. This
last circumstance is, perhaps, the least
proof I can give you of the growing state
of the country. The land is so extremely
rich, that every person can have a garden
or a meadow almost where he pleases,
without the aid of either water or manure.
Here nature has been prodigal in her gifts,
but art has been slow in improving them.
The price of lands is from 50 to 150
cents per acre; where the titles are indis-
putable the prices are in a great measure
governed by the local situation of the
land.

"The village of Kaskaskias, near the
mouth of the river of that name, assumes,
at present, a more pleasing aspect than for
many years past, it contains about 500
inhabitants, some new houses building,
and some of the old ones repairing. The
society here is tolerable.

"As commerce is the handmaid of
agriculture, the great hinge, on which
the wealth, the strength, and the pros-
perity of a country in a great measure de-
pends, many persons in the United States,
I know, conceive the remoteness of our
situation very unfavorable in this respect,
that our communication with the ocean
is by the waters of the Ohio, and from
thence by land to the sea port of the
United States, &c. That in consequence
of the great difficulties and expence at-
tending this route to the ocean, there
is no market for the surplus produce of
the country; and that the articles
brought from abroad, will ever be dear
and very difficult to obtain. These erro-
neous ideas were in some degree entertain-
ed by myself, previous to my visiting
the country, but have long since been aban-
doned, as founded on a total ignorance
of its real interests, and its commerce car-
ried on thro the waters of the Mississippi.
Those acquainted with the interests of the
Western country, well know that the wa-
ters of the Ohio and Mississippi are the
channels which unite us with the com-
merce of the world—these are the great
water courses, formed by nature, for the
transportation of our surplus productions to
a market, and bringing to us the conveni-
ences and luxuries of life.

"Our situation is indeed in this parti-
cular peculiarly favorable, for it is when
the navigation of the Ohio is impeded by
low water, or ice, our produce always
commands the best price at market, and

we can at all times
with great conve-
nience high water in the
respect the naviga-
perhaps rather than
ing in its course,
water, eddies, &c.
formed in the d-
banks, which a-
cending it—this
with the heat wh-
the spring of the
nally the cafe-
ables sixteen
Orleans to this pl-
about 65 days w-
den, loaded."

NEW YORK.
Entered, Ship
George and Ma-
burgh; Phebe-
phia; brigs: Ho-
Eliza, Haff, M-
Turks Island;
schr. Lark, Hun-
to, —, Turk-
Cleared, Ship
London; brigs: I-
Timothy Phelps
do. Accomplished
Christopher; Ha-
Barbara, Hitchco-
Otis; Charleston
Enterprise, Tom-
Smith, do. Fair

Arrived
Brig Eliza, Ha-
ga. Sailed in co-
Schooner Alert, f-
Hopewell, for Sa-
Howland; Ship E-
Factor, Maxfield
and schr. Cutter,
York.

Brig Bell, Se-
Turk's Island, N-
ver, Cooper, from
malls; did not lea-
Ship Pheobe An-
delphia; 14 days,
into this port on
heavy a cargo, an
severe gale of win-
proceeded on his v-
of 67. The ship
heavy laden, tho
tinue his voyage,
would founder.
Alliance from St. C-
Ship Ohio, Hall-
lin. Left no Ame-
Schooner Lark,
St. Croix. In la-
spoke brig Greenw-
Philadelphia. No
Equipment, Barn-
hours, from this p-
St. Croix, schr. Lio-
7 days for this p-
Crocker, of New-

MA-
At St. Croix—
7 to 8 dollars per b-
Brig Rising Sun
from Rotterdam
Champlin of Rhode-
tain; bound to Rh-
here on account of
150 pipes gin, to E-
lat. 39. 30, long.
Gallop, out 43 day-
to this port. In la-
30, spoke ship Del-
from this to Gren-
Nantucket saw 2 sh-
distress, one of the sh-

The ship Commerce
pool for this port, out-
silt and crates to Eliza-
shore at the north-ea-
she met with this acci-
dent on Saturday even-
ing has been sent to ha-
pro a favorable, it is e-
off without much dama-

From the Bridge Tow-
nery, received at
ette, by the scho-
BRIDGE TO
The schooner Por-
mainder of governm-
Thursday from Mar-
and that the coloni-
days of 1789, which
in full force the
acted upon with respec-
abstainers, none of w-
lives, are allowed to
egg, and by a procl-
under in Chief, ar-
to their hire."

MA-
At St. Croix—
7 to 8 dollars per b-
Brig Rising Sun
from Rotterdam
Champlin of Rhode-
tain; bound to Rh-
here on account of
150 pipes gin, to E-
lat. 39. 30, long.
Gallop, out 43 day-
to this port. In la-
30, spoke ship Del-
from this to Gren-
Nantucket saw 2 sh-
distress, one of the sh-

we can at all times descend the Mississippi with great convenience, and profit by the high water in the spring to return—in this respect the navigation of the Mississippi is perhaps rather singular—it is very winding in its course, and in seasons of high water, eddies, or counter currents, are formed in the different lands, near the banks, which are very favorable to ascending it—this circumstance, together with the heat which generally prevails in the spring of the year, (which is not generally the case in the heat of summer) enables sixteen men to return from New Orleans to this place, (say 1,200 miles) in about 65 days with a boat of 20 tons burden, loaded."

NEW YORK, November 12.

Entered, Ships Ohio, Hall, Dublin; George and Mary, Layton, St. Peter's; Phebe-Ann, Gardner, Philadelphia; brigs Hound, Carlen, Curacao; Eliza, Haff, Malaga; Bell, Seymour, Turks Island; Rising Sun, Dockray; schr. Lark, Hunt, St. Croix; sloop Cayo, —, Turks Island.

Cleared, ship Two Friends, Vose, London; brigs Dave, Totten, Jamaica; Timothy Phelps, Discovery, Coombs, do. Accomplished Quaker, Burken, St. Christopher; Harmony, Hunt, Bermuda; Barbara, Hitchcock, Charleston, Joseph Otis; Charleston Packet, Ingham, do. Enterprize, Tombs, do. schrs. Lionses, Smith, do. Fair Lady, do.

Arrived since our last.

Brig Eliza, Haff, 47 days from Malaga. Sailed in co. brig Wealthy-Ann, and schooner Alert, for N. York, and schr. Hopewell, for Salem. Left, brig Sally, Howland; ship Elizabeth, Wilcox; schr. Factor, Maxfield; brig Anna, Truman; and schr. Cutter, Tucker, all of New York.

Brig Bell, Seymour, 25 days from Turk's Island, Nov. 8th spoke brig Rover, Cooper, from Baltimore under jury masts; did not learn where she was bound.

Ship Phebe Ann, Gardner, of Philadelphia; 14 days, bound to Antwerp put into this port on account of having too heavy a cargo, and experiencing a very severe gale of wind. Captain Gardner, proceeded on his voyage as far as the long. of 67. The ship being very deep and heavily laden, thought it unsafe to continue his voyage, and was afraid the ship would founder. Nov. 4th, spoke brig Alliance from St. Croix bound to Boston.

Ship Ohio, Hall, in 47 days from Dublin. Left no American vessels there.

Schooner Lark, Hunt, 28 days from St. Croix. In lat. 23, 30, long. 67, spoke brig Greenwich, Remington, for Philadelphia. Nov. 12th, spoke ship Experiment, Barnum, for Lisbon, out 24 hours, from this port all well. Left at St. Croix, schr. Lion, Clark, to fail in 7 days for this port; and brig Venus, Crocker, of New-York.

MARKETS

At St. Croix—Very low—Flour from 7 to 8 dollars per barrel.

Brig Rising Sun, Dockray, 68 days from Rotterdam (belonging to George Champlin of Rhode Island, and the captain; bound to Rhode Island, but put in here on account of contrary winds) with 150 pipes gin, to E. Burrill. Nov. 3d, in lat. 39, 30, long. 69, spoke ship Sally, Gallop, out 43 days from Bristol, bound to this port. In lat. 33, 30, long. 65, 30, spoke ship Delaware, Bebee, bound from this to Grenock out 2 days. Off Nantucket saw 2 ships and a brig, all in distress, one of the ships entirely dismantled.

The ship Commerce, Rockwell, from Liverpool for this port, out 56 days, with a cargo of salt and crates to Eliza and William Coit, is ashore at the north-east point of Sandy-Hook. She met with this accident between 8 and 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. The necessary assistance has been sent to her; and should the weather prove favorable, it is expected she will be got off without much damage.

From the Bridge-Town (Barbadoes) Mercury, received at the office of this Gazette, by the schooner Maryet.

BRIDGE-TOWN, Oct. 9.

The schooner Porcupine, with the remainder of government stores, arrived on Thursday from Martinique. We understand that the colonial system of French laws of 1789, which has been declared to be in full force there, has already been put in operation with respect to the coloured inhabitants, none of whom, whether free or slaves, are allowed to wear shoes or stockings, and by a proclamation of the Commander in Chief, are restricted in their dress to linen shirts, short jacket and pants.

taloons. The only duty yet laid upon commerce is imposed upon the Americans, who are confined in their importations to the articles of flour, fish and lumber, on which they pay a duty of 2½ per cent. & 5 on exports, being compelled to receive a proportion of produce in payment, and are allowed only two hours to lay off the harbours without coming to. Slaves have been imported in French vessels, and an English Guineaman, called the *Messy*, has been permitted to sell her cargo under the national flag. The English who are still there, receive every attention from the French officers, but they are very rigid towards the native inhabitants; the troops, who are represented to be *à la cabane*, are very unhealthy, and die four or five daily, and the garrison is already much decreased.

At St. Lucia, we learn, an insurrection has broke out among the negroes, instigated by a party of miscreants who have long been concealed in the woods, & who have already burnt several estates, and by their approaches menace the Caranage.

Governor Johnston, of Dominica arrived here on Thursday in the Army brig, and this day paid his respects to His Excellency Lord Seaforth, who received him under a discharge of *Pilgrim Ordinance*.

The commemoration of the dreadful hurricane of 1780 was this day observed throughout the Island, with the most religious solemnity.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.

Sunday arrived the brig Hiram, capt. Dove, from Point Petre (Guadaloupe) which place he left October 16th. A few days previous to capt. D's sailing a disturbance took place in the district of St. Anne, in consequence of which every individual was under arms. The following are the circumstances as they have been communicated by capt. Dove.

About 30 or 40 negroes, with 2 white men at their head (Miles la Girander, and Barbes) wantonly murdered 18 men and women in the country, and after plundering their houses, proceeded in a hostile manner, against the town of St. Anne, intending to effect their escape from the island by the seizure of some of the vessels lying in the harbor. They were however repelled with great effect by the inhabitants. Those of the negroes who were not killed retreated to the woods and concealed themselves. A considerable force from Point Petre was dispatched in pursuit of them. The expedition was unsuccessful; excepting the capture of Miles la Giandiere, one of the chiefs, and Jean Barba, accused of being an accomplice. These occurrences had excited great apprehensions throughout the island.

On the 15th October several executions took place at Point Petre; among these was a white man, named Cheigneaux, who was hanged for having corresponded with the chief of the brigands.

A great mortality prevailed among the white troops in the island—A reinforcement from France was daily expected.

The following is a list of the unfortunate victims who were murdered at the affair of St. Anne:

Messrs. Bourgoin, father and son, Delair and son, Lias and wife, Kerives, Ouftrain, La Lieur, Valadier, Arseaufe, and two brothers, Ducres, Audibert, Mad. Corneille, jun. Verges, father and son, Mad. Teftue, Rocheret, and two mulatto women.

By the existing laws of the colony of Guadaloupe, the duties on articles permitted to be imported, are as follows:

Beef 6 livres tour. (111 cents) per 102 lb. Pork the same duty, Codfish do. In addition to the general duty of two per cent.

Flour, lumber, cattle, rice and all other articles permitted to pay a general duty of 1 per cent. ad valorem.

On molasses and rum, 5½ per cent. No foreign vessels are permitted to take off more produce than is equal to the amount of their inward cargo.

On Monday last capt. Vicary picked at sea one of the crew of the brig Huntress, capt. Prince, from Charleston bound to this port, out five days, which had foundered the preceding day in a gale of wind off the capes of Virginia. He had been floating on a spar 36 hours, when discovered by the *Missouri*. From this perilous situation he was rescued by the humane exertions of the ship's crew. By his information, it appears, that besides the crew of the Huntress there were four gentlemen passengers, one of whom was a captain belonging to this port lately arrived at Charleston from Cape

Francois, where he had sold his vessel, all of whom must have perished.

By a Charleston paper it appears that the above brig sailed from thence on the 30th ult. and was commanded by capt. Koper, not capt. Prince.

Arrived, brig Scammel (dismasted) put in here in distress. She was bound from Baltimore to Guadaloupe.

Sloop James, capt. Medler from North Carolina, but laid in 5 days from Norfolk, where he was obliged to put in by stress of weather, arrived here on Sunday.

Capt. Medler informs that a sloop with a load of wheat from Alexandria for this port, after being in sight of our Capes, was blown off, and about the 8th of Oct. was drove ashore at Baldhead, Cape Fear, the vessel bilged, the crew and part of cargo saved.

Capt. M. further informs that on the first of this month he had very heavy gale of wind, after which he put into Norfolk, as the weather was very boisterous and wind a head, that on Saturday the 6th inst. and two days following they had at Norfolk the highest tides known in that place for these 15 or 16 years, the town was nearly covered with water, and most of the stores near the harbour were filled with water and great quantities of Sugar, Rice, &c. damaged.

Sunday arrived schr. Hannah, captain Phippen, from Salem, 14 days. Captain Phippen, sailed an English copper bottomed brig in the bay, dismantled.

Same day arrived, brig Nancy, captain Watt, from St. John's, N. B.—Lat. 41, 35, long. 66, 49, met with a severe gale of wind which continued two days, during which time their main top and fore top masts were carried away. Oct. 30, spoke brig Rouana, bound to Rhode Island; it blowing fresh, we could not learn where she was from. Nov. 1, spoke a small schooner from Norfolk bound to Halifax. Capt. W. off the Capes of Delaware, saw two ships, four brigs, and four schooners, apparently bound in.

Same day arrived schr. William, capt. Earnest, from Lunenburg, N. S. Spoke a brig from Gottenburg bound to Rhode Island, out 69 days who lost a man out of her main mast top, on the 9th inst. in a gale of wind overboard.

Sunday arrived at this port, the ship *Missouri*, captain Vickary, after a two years voyage, in 6 months from Canton. The *Missouri*, touched at the Ile of France, and left there on 31st of July the following American vessels:

Ship Petrasco, Reves, of Baltimore, to fail in 2 days.

Snow George, Spriggs, do for Europe, in 2 days.

Ship Fox of Charleston, S. C. last from Batavia, captain dead, and the ship want of repairs, bound to Europe.

Ship American, Lelar, of Philadelphia, from Batavia, captain very sick on shore of the Batavia fever ready to fail for Europe.

William Forrest, of Philadelphia, bound on further.

Perseverance, Ingersoll, of Boston; brig Juno, Waine, do. John, Coghall, of Salem.

Off the Cape of Good Hope saw two American ships—could not speak them.

The news of peace had reached Canton, by the route of Acapulco. Its effect is not stated.

Alexandria Advertiser.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 19.

The situation of Tom Paine is no less novel to himself as a writer, than unfortunate to his affectionate friend and patron, the president of the United States. From the day Paine first took the pen in hand to figure away in the world, to his late entertainment at Washington, the defence of a regular government* never once entered his befuddled brain. He had ever been the champion of the minority, and where it groaned under the oppression of a wrong headed government and ignorant ministers, (as before our revolution was the case with this country) the subject, more than his boasted talents, gave his writings a celebrity almost equal to the vanity of the creature. He now believes that he can support, as well as destroy, a corrupt and tottering executive. We give the cabinet much joy for the great and necessary acquisition, and shall, undismayed, and confident of the issue, await "the end of these things;" for if any thing were wanting to raise the administration to the acme of infamy, it was the support of the

the *Age of Reason*—the base calumniator o. Washington.

That the invitation of the executive was given to this hireling to return to our shores, was to answer a favorite personal view, is now pretty well confirmed by the early and decisive language held forth by Paine in the government paper of the 15th inst. Full of himself, strong in the affection and protection of Mr. Jefferson, so far from making the least apology for the infamously irreligious work he addressed to the citizens of this country, or for his villainous philippics against the good and fainting Washington, he shews all the insolence & bloated vanity of a fanatic. In the first 30 lines of his "letter the first," the words *I* and *my* occur no less than 19 different times. This letter is written as well as published under the nose of Mr. Jefferson, and in it the author declares, that "I now know from information I obtain upon the spot," Washington and Adams had grasped the young Hercules of liberty in his cradle, and were proceeding to strangle him. This "information obtained upon the spot," comes no doubt from his affectionate friend and correspondent—who may be looked upon as the true author or cause of the letter to Washington, and of all that cowardly abuse of his administration, which the public may expect to receive at the hands of Paine. Thus then may be accounted for that strange and otherwise unaccountable change in the pursuits and writings of the author of *Common Sense*, the *Crisis*, and the *Rights of Man*. The man who, all his life, had boasted of the title of *whig*, has, even without the excuse of dotage, renounced all religious and political sentiments of his own, and, according to the definition of Mr. Jefferson, has become a *tory* and the champion of *tories*? But this is all consistent enough, & promotive of the great object of the *Philosopher*. In the field of politics he has reaped a harvest commensurate with his vanity. He has made kings tremble and bleed upon their thrones; and he can desire nothing more to render him worthy of "the thankfulness of nations," than to drive the Most High from his throne in the hearts of men. It in this he can receive assistance of a President, that President will in turn meet with support from him, and on this ground may be satisfactorily accounted for, the second attempt Paine has ever made to support the authority of "the powers that be;" the first was to uphold the villainous and tyrannical and momentary government in France, which decreed "there was no God!" [Balt. Fed. Gaz.]

* He was the champion of that mob at Paris, which declared there was no God, if it could be called a government.

Sale by Auction.

On SATURDAY.

At 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, the corner of King and Union Streets.

Rum in hhd. and barrels,
Whisky in barrels,
Apple Brandy in barrels,
Gin in casks,
Wine in pipes and quarter casks,
Molasses in hhd.,
Sugar in hhd. and barrels,
White and brown Soap in boxes,
Coffee in casks and bags,
Raisins in kegs and boxes,
Queens' Ware, and

ALSO

A variety of DRY GOODS.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Broad Cloths,	Irish Linens,
Cassimeres,	Calicoes,
Kerseys,	Threads,
Coatings,	Chintzes,
Halfsticks,	Bedticks,
Fearnought,	Oznaburghs,
Blankets,	Sewing Silks,
Planes,	Muslin and Muslin
Negro Cottons,	Handkerchiefs,
Worsted and other	India Cottons, &c
Stockings,	&c.

THOS. PATTEN, Auctioneer.

November 19.

Public Sale.

On Tuesday next will peremptorily be sold at the Vendue Store,

10 crates of Queen's Ware,
han homely assorted,
2 casks Virginia Hoes,
8 dozen Shovels and Spades,
13 dozen frying pans, and a large assortment of Hinges, &c.

PHILIP G. MARSTELLER.

Ricketts, Newton & Co.

Have received and for Sale,

220 pieces Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
50 do. Russia Sheetings,
20 bales Cotton,
40 barrels and 10 hhd. Muscovado Sugars,
50 boxes brown Soap,
50 do. Castile do.
50 do. Candles,
30 do. Chocolate,
2 hhd. Loaf Sugars,
7 hhd. Antigua Rum,
1 hhd. clean Flax,
1 ton Rhode-Island Cheese,
7 boxes Wool and Cotton Cards,
A few pipes and half pipes of Vidona Wines,
of superior quality,
Hyson, Young Hyson, Imperial and Hyson
Skin Teas,
100 reams Wrapping Paper,
206 do. Writing Paper,
A handsome assortment of Prints and Irish
Linen—a large quantity of Bed-Cords and
Plough Lines.

They have to RENT,

The WARE HOUSE lately occupied by
Mr. John Janney, adjoining their Brick Store,
and a comfortable Dwelling House on Prince
street, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Mathews
For particulars enquire as above.
October 15.

B E E F.

A few barrels of good BEEF (lately
acked) just received and for sale by
BENJAMIN SHREVE, jun.
October 14.

COTTON & STEWART
Have just received a large and general as-

sortment of

B O O K S

In the different branches of Literature.

Also,

A L M A N A C S

For 1803.

With a general assortment of
Dr. Church's Patent Medicines,
Which they offer wholesale or retail to
the public at very reduced prices.
October 12.

JANNEY & PATON,

Have just received by the sch'r Harmony,
capt. Crabtree, from Porto Rico,
20 hhd. & 250 barrels first
quality Muscovado Sugars,
Also, on Hand,

Molasses, in hhd.

Grenada and Jamaica Rum, in hhd.

and barrels,

Catalonia Wine,

N. England Rum, in hhd. & barrels,

Souchong Tea, of a superior quality,

Brown and Castile Soap,

Mould and dipt Candles,

Cogniac Brandy,

Fine and coarse Salt,

Men and women's Shoes,

Queens Ware in crates, assorted,

With a complete assortment of N. Eng-

land and Russia CORDAGE; East-India

and Russia Goods.

A L S O,

20 Hhd. Barbice Coffee,

40 do. 2d quality Sugar.

Oct. 30.

Just Received,

And for sale by the Subscriber, at his store
corner of Prince and Union streets,

15 Pipes Madeira Wine,

10 do. 4th proof Brandy,

5 do. New England Rum,

2 do. Holland Gin,

3 Quarter casks Catalonia red Wine,

3 Kegs Anniseed Cordial,

14 Boxes dipt Candles,

Sugar in hhd. and barrels,

Coffee and Pepper in bags,

Hysonkin and Souchong Tea,

Jamaica Rum and Malaga Wine,

Raisins in kegs and boxes,

Leiper's Snuff in half barrels and kegs,

Men's coarse and fine Shoes,

Women's Morocco and fancy kid do.

And eight Bales of INDIA GOODS, con-

sisting of Mamoodies, Emerties, Guzzinabs, Mo-

hanas, Gungies, Checks and Calicoes, and a few

pieces China and Lunge Haukercheifs, and Ra-

vens Dnck. A large quantity of RED SOAL-

LEATHER, and a few barrels Tanner's best

brown OIL.

BENJ. SHREVE, jun.

Oct. 27.

POCKET-BOOKS.

COTTON & STEWART,

Have just received a handsome assortment

of

Ladies Pocket-Books & Thread Cases,

Gentlemen's Pocket-Books and Affes skin

Tablets

Just received,

A few boxes fresh LEMONS, LIMES

and sweet ORANGES.

A L S O,

Filberte, English Walnuts and Almonds,

of an excellent quality.

JOSEPH DYSON.

The Executors of the late Gen. Geo. Wash-

ington, offer for sale, the following

TRACTS OF LAND, viz.

A tract in Loudoun county

on Difficult-Run, containing 300 acres.

The soil well adapted for farming and a

considerable proportion of it might easily

be improved into meadow. There is a

valuable mill seat on the premises. It lies

on the great road from the City of Wash-

ington, Alexandria and George Town to

Leesburgh and Winchester, nineteen miles

from Alexandria, less from the City and

George Town and not more than three

from the Great Falls of Potomac.

One tract containing 2,481

acres lying in the counties of Loudoun and

Fauquier, called Ashby's Bent. The soil

is that which is said to be most favora-1

to Plaster of Paris, well watered by feve-

ral never failing streams issuing from the

mountain—part of this land is cleared and

tenanted for lives.

One tract lying part in each of

he above counties, containing 885 acres.

Chatten's run passes through this tract and

tives several valuable mill-seats. The

soil is similar to the above tract and equal-

ly favorable to Plaster of Paris.

A tract on the South Fork of

Bullkin, containing 1600 acres—One al-

so, Head of Evans' Mill, containing 453

acres, and one on Wormley's line, contain-

ing 183 acres. These several tracts are

in Jefferson (late Berkeley county)—the

soil very similar in quality, and particu-

larly adapted to the culture of Tobacco,

Hemp, Wheat and Indian Corn, situated

twelve miles from Harper's Ferry.

One tract containing 571 acres

in Frederick county, this land is in the

vicinity of the last mentioned tracts and

equally valuable.

One tract in Hampshire county

containing 240 acres—this tract, tho'

small is extremely valuable. It lies on

Potomac river, about 12 miles above the

town of Bath (or Warm Springs) and is

in the shape of a horse-shoe, the river run-

ning almost round it; two hundred acres

of it are rich low grounds, with a great

abundance of the largest Walnut and other

trees, which with the produce of the soil,

might (by means of the improved naviga-

tion of the Potomac) be brought to a ship-

ping port with more ease and at a smaller

expense, than that which is transported on-

ly 30 miles by land.

One third part of 1119 acres

in Nansemond county near Suffolk, lying

on the road from Suffolk to Norfolk and

on Nansemond river—this land is con-

sidered extremely valuable by those who

are acquainted with it.

One tract in Charles county,

Maryland, containing 600 acres—it is

very level and lies near the river Potomac.

One tract in Montgomery

county, Maryland, containing 519 acres

—This land lies about 30 miles above the

City of Washington, not far from Kettoc-

tan and is good farming land.

One tract in Pennsylvania,

containing 234 acres—This land affords

an exceeding good stand on Braddock's

road from Fort Cumberland to Pittsburg,

and a large quantity of natural meadow

fit for the scythe. It is distinguished by

the appellation of the Great Meadows,

where the first action with the French, in

the year 1754, was fought.

One other tract on the Mo-

hawk river, State of New-York, contain-

ing 1000 acres.

In North West Territory.

Three tracts lying on Little Miami, con-

taining 3051 acres.

In Kentucky. On Rough

Creek, one tract containing 3000 acres,

ditto adjoining 2000 acres. Indisputable

titles can be given for the above lands.

Lots in the City of Washington.

Two improved lots near the Capitol

square 634. The improvements are, on

each an elegant three story brick house.

Four other unimproved lots in the East-

ern Branch, No. 5, 12, 13 and 14, in

square 667. These lots are advantageou-

ly situated on the water.

ALEXANDRIA.

A few valuable lots in Alexandria, cor-

ner of Pitt and Prince-streets, three or

four of which are let on ground rent at

3 dollars per foot.

WINCHESTER.

One lot in Town of half an

acre, adjoining Doctor Makay's, enclosed

with a good post and rail fence, and a no-

ther in the commons of about six acres.

Bath, or Warm Springs.

Two well situated lots, on one of them

has small building large enough to accom-

modate one family.

The terms of sale will be made known

by application to either of the subscri-

bers.

SAMUEL WASHINGTON, Culpepper county.

GEORGE S. WASHINGTON, Jefferson, do.

WILLIAM A. WASHINGTON, Westmor-

land, do.

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Mount Washing-

ton, Fairfax, do.

BUSHROD WASHINGTON, M. Vernon, do.

LAWRENCE LEWIS, Wood Lawn, do.

August 30.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of a Decree of the

Circuit Court of the District of Colum-

bia, for Alexandria County, will be

exposed to sale for cash, on Saturday the

4th day of December next.

A Lot of Ground on the west

side of Fairfax Street, and to the south of

Franklin Street adjoining a Lot of Joshua

Riddle on the South. This lot is twenty

one feet in front, in depth, seventy

three feet, and is subject to a ground rent

of seventeen dollars and an half per an-

num.

Also, another Lot of Ground

beginning on Fairfax Street 259 feet 10

inches south from Franklin Street, extend-

ing in front on Fairfax Street twenty

feet, in depth 123 feet 5 inches; on the

Lot is a small well finished DWELLING

HOUSE. This Lot is subject to an an-

num. rent of five shillings.

THOS. IRWIN, } Comm'r.

JOHN DUNLAP, }

PETER WISE, }

November 2.

FOR SALE,

Two Hundred and Fifty Hhd. of

T O B A C C O,

Of which nearly 100 are Maryland, the

residue Upper South Potomac; liberal

credit will be given on approved paper.

A. HENDERSON & CO.

Nov. 5.

W A S F O U N D,

A SADDLE with a pair of Saddle.

Bags, containing sundry Articles,

supposed to belong to a person suspected of

Horse Stealing. The owner may have

them again by applying to the Subscriber,

in Fairfax County, near Col. Wren's Ta-

vern.

GEORGE GORDON.

Nov. 12.

T O L E T,

A THREE-STORY

BRICK HOUSE,

On Prince, between Fairfax and Union

Streets, adjoining the Store of William

Hodgson. Apply to

JOHN HARPER.

October 6.

CARVING, GILDING, and

VARNISHING.

Mrs. RACHEL ATKINS,

(From Philadelphia)

In Prince-Street, between Fairfax and

Water-Street, next door to Dr. Dick's

in the house lately occupied by GROVE

WRIGHT:

Respectfully informs the citizens of

Alexandria that she intends residing here

for a few months, and will be happy in

executing any orders in the above branch-

es of business. She regilds and varnishes

old frames so as to make them appear like

new—and likewise varnishes them with a

particular kind of varnish that will bear

washing.

She has on hand,

A large and elegant assortment of

Prints, Looking-Glasses, &

GIRANDOLES.

of every description, which will be sold

on the lowest terms for cash.

Orders from a distance will be punctu-

ally attended.

Nov. 15.

SAMUEL BISHOP

Has received a large supply of

Hot Pressed

AND OTHER

PLAYING CARDS,

of various qualities: which he offers by

the quantity or retail, at very moderate

prices.

October 11.

A PROPOSAL
BY SAMUEL BISHOP
For publishing by Subscription,
LETTERS

ON THE
Elementary Principles
OF
EDUCATION.

By Elizabeth Hamilton,
Author of the "Memoirs of Modern Philoso-

phers," &c.

ON this interesting and highly important